



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 31, 2005

Mr. John D. Lestock
Assistant City Attorney
City of Paris
P.O. Box 9037
Paris, Texas 75461-9037

OR2005-00869

Dear Mr. Lestock:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 217768.

The Paris Police Department (the "department") received a request for information relating to a named individual. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

We first note the submitted information includes arrest warrants. With respect to the arrest warrants, article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that

[t]he arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, *is public information*, and beginning immediately when the warrant is executed the magistrate's clerk shall make a copy of the warrant and the affidavit available for public inspection in the clerk's office during normal business hours. A person may request the clerk to provide copies of the warrant and affidavit on payment of the cost of providing the copies.

Crim. Proc. Code art. 15.26) (emphasis added). Thus, the submitted arrest warrants are made public by article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. As a general rule, the exceptions to disclosure found in the Act do not apply to information that is made public by other

statutes. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989). Therefore, the arrest warrants that we have marked must be released to the requestor under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Next, we address your claim under section 552.101 of the Government Code. This section excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. Section 58.007 provides in part:

(c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:

(1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;

(2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and

(3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapter B.

Fam. Code § 58.007(c). Section 58.007(c) is applicable to records of juvenile conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997. *See* Act of June 2, 1997, 75th Leg., R.S., ch. 1086, §§ 20, 55(a), 1997 Tex. Gen. Laws 4179, 4187, 4199; Open Records Decision No. 644 (1996). The juvenile must have been at least 10 years old and less than 17 years of age when the conduct occurred. *See* Fam. Code § 51.02(2) (defining "child" for purposes of title 3 of Family Code). Section 58.007 is not applicable to information that relates to a juvenile as a complainant, victim, witness, or other involved party and not as a suspect or offender. You inform us that the submitted information involves a juvenile offender. Based on your representation and our review of the information at issue, we find that the rest of the submitted information is confidential under section 58.007(c) of the Family Code.

Section 58.007 also provides, however, that "[l]aw enforcement records and files concerning a child may be inspected by a juvenile justice agency as that term is defined by Section 58.101 [of the Family Code] and a criminal justice agency as that term is defined by Section 411.082, Government Code." Fam. Code § 58.007(e). Section 58.101 of the Family Code provides that "'juvenile justice agency' means an agency that has custody or control over juvenile offenders." *Id.* § 58.101(5). Section 411.082 of the Government Code defines a "criminal justice agency" as including "a federal or state agency that is engaged in the

administration of criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice” and “a nongovernmental railroad or campus police department that has obtained an originating agency identifier from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.” Gov’t Code § 411.082(3).

In this instance, the requestor identifies herself as the U.S. Probation Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. She states that the court seeks access to the submitted information in connection with a pre-sentence investigation. You do not indicate, and we are not otherwise able to determine, whether the requestor seeks access to the submitted information on behalf of a juvenile justice agency or a criminal justice agency for purposes of section 58.007(e) of the Family Code. Nevertheless, if the department is able to determine that this particular requestor represents a juvenile justice agency or a criminal justice agency, as provided by section 58.007(e) of the Family Code, then the requestor has a right of access under section 58.007(e) to the submitted information that is confidential under section 58.007(c). Otherwise, the requestor has no right of access to that information, and it must be withheld from the requestor under section 552.101 of the Government Code as information made confidential by law. We note that a release of information made confidential by section 58.007(c) under the authority of section 58.007(e) would not constitute a disclosure of confidential information to the public for the purposes of section 552.352 of the Government Code or a selective disclosure of information to the public for the purposes of section 552.007. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 680 at 7-8 (2003), 655 at 8-9 (1997); *compare* Attorney General Opinion DM-353 at 4 n.6 (1995) (interagency transfer of information prohibited where confidentiality statute enumerates specific entities to which release of confidential information is authorized, and receiving agency is not among statute’s enumerated entities).

In summary: (1) the department must release the arrest warrants under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and (2) the department must withhold the rest of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code, unless this particular requestor has a right of access to that information under section 58.007(e) of the Family Code. As we are able to make these determinations, we need not address your other arguments against disclosure.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the

governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

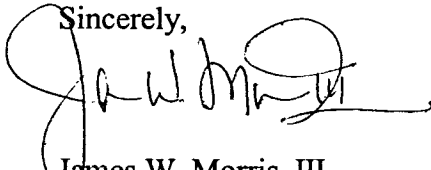
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J W Morris III', written over a horizontal line.

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 217768

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Susan Brown
U.S. Probation Clerk
United States District Court
200 North Travis, Suite 100
Sherman, Texas 75090
(w/o enclosures)